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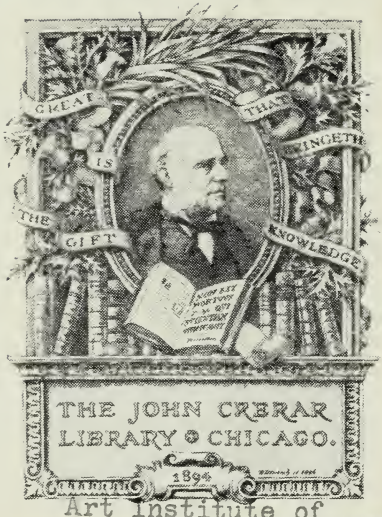


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# THE CHICAGO COMMISSION ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

MAYOR EDWARD J. KELLY, CHAIRMAN

1941

*174-176 W. Washington St* *CHICAGO, ILLINOIS*

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# *The*
# CHICAGO COMMISSION ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

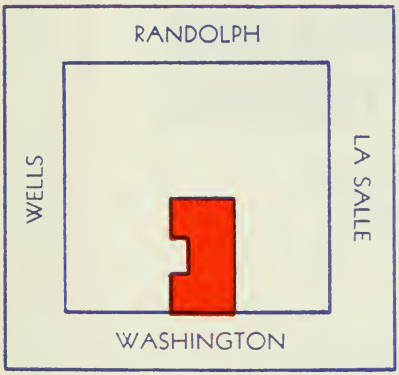
*Established by the City Council*
*of the City of Chicago*

★ ★ ★

*Purposes and Program*
*of Chicago's Agency for National and Local*
*Defense Activity and Civic Co-operation*

*Headquarters*
174-176 WEST WASHINGTON STREET
CHICAGO
*Telephone: Franklin 7560*

# HEADQUARTERS



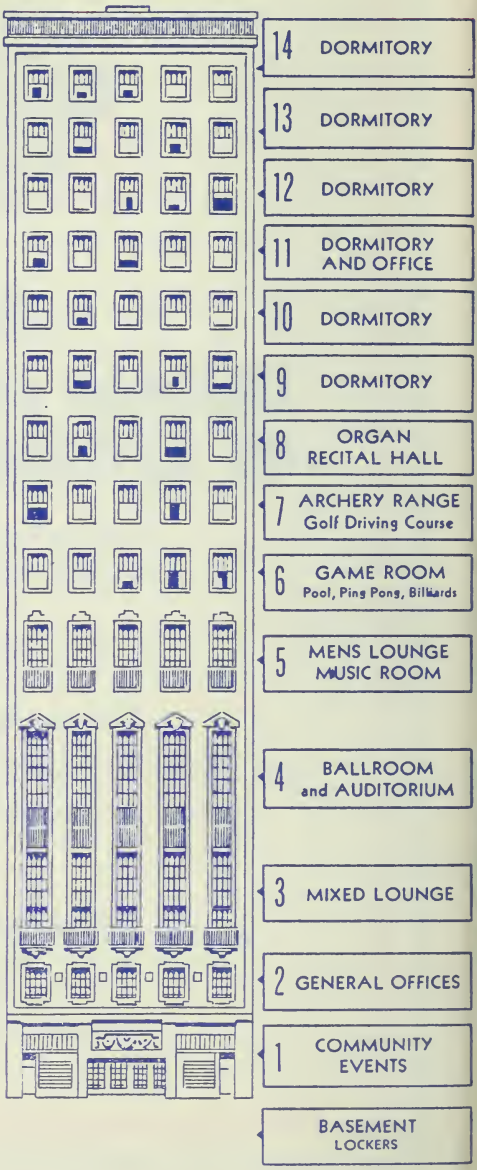




**DIAGRAM** shows 14-story building at 174-176 West Washington Street, in the loop district of Chicago, which is devoted in its entirety to The Chicago Commission on National Defense, including The Service Men's Center. Indicated are the headquarters of the Commission and location of facilities for soldiers, sailors and marines. The building formerly housed the Elks Club and its use was donated to the City of Chicago.

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# Purposes of
## THE CHICAGO COMMISSION ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

I. **TO CO-OPERATE** with the United States Office of Civilian Defense.

II. **TO HELP CO-ORDINATE INDUSTRIAL FACILITIES** of Chicago with the national defense program, by co-operating with established agencies.

III. **TO MAINTAIN MILITARY MORALE** through operation of The Chicago Service Men's Center and related activities for soldiers, sailors and marines.

IV. **TO ACT as a CLEARINGHOUSE of INFORMATION,** enabling all persons desiring to contribute to the national defense program to secure all necessary information relating thereto.

V. **TO ASSIST IN CO-ORDINATION OF DEFENSE** activities by acting as a clearing house between federal, state and local organizations engaged in defense work.

VI. **TO SUSTAIN CIVILIAN MORALE,** including activities to maintain American ideals of democracy and to promote American Unity.

VII. **TO DEVELOP COMMUNITY PARTICIPATION** in the national defense program, through establishment of community units and the development of activity designed for community appeal.

VIII. **TO PLAN FOR CIVILIAN PROTECTION,** by co-ordinating facilities of the city government in line with the program of the United States Office of Civilian Defense.

# An Official Agency
## OF THE CITY OF CHICAGO, CO-OPERATING WITH UNITED STATES OFFICE OF CIVILIAN DEFENSE

The Chicago Commission on National Defense is an official agency of the City of Chicago. The Commission was established by the City Council of Chicago on December

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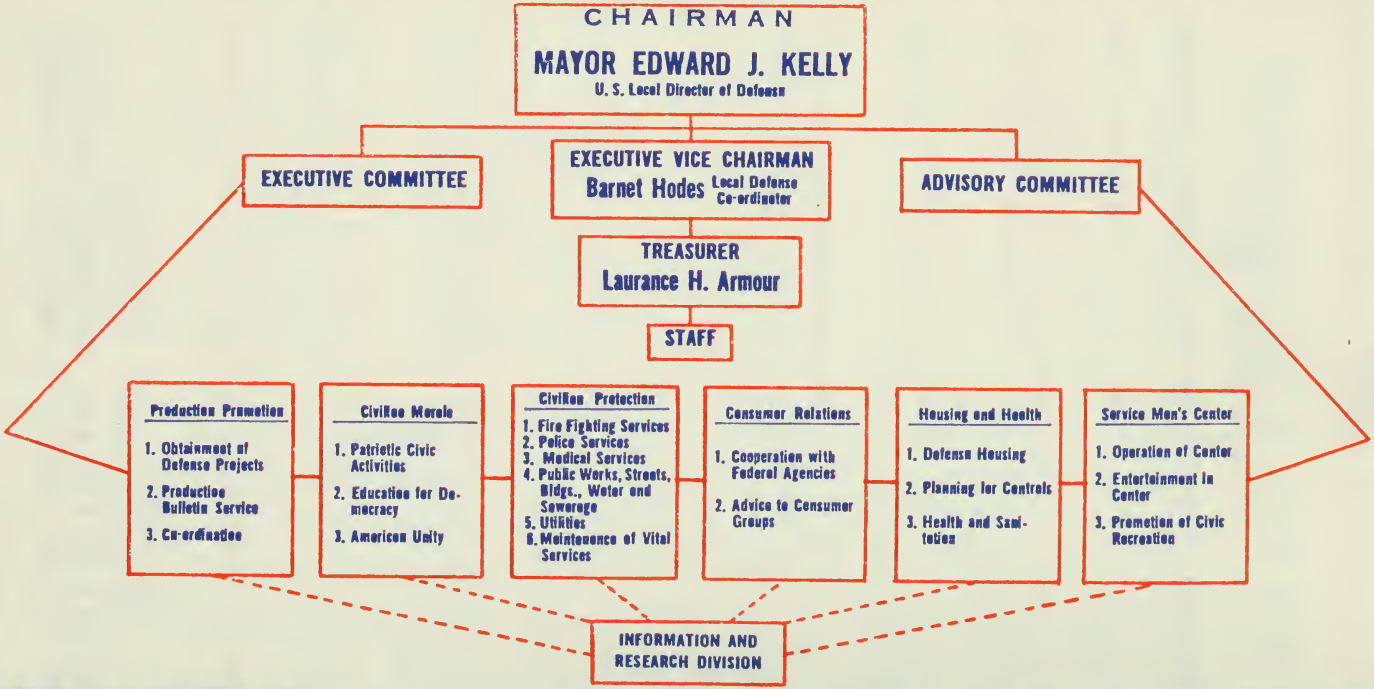
# ORGANIZATION SET-UP OF THE COMMISSION




**THE ABOVE CHART** shows the organization plan of The Chicago Commission on National Defense and indicates, by means of the squares at the bottom, the nature of activities planned by the Commission for carrying through the defense program in Chicago.

**THE CHICAGO COMMISSION ON NATIONAL DEFENSE WAS ESTABLISHED BY THE CITY COUNCIL OF CHICAGO**

20, 1940, acting on the suggestion of Mayor Edward J. Kelly, who is chairman of the Commission.

The Mayor indicated the scope of the Commission in a letter to the City Council of Chicago, dated December 16, 1940, in which appeared the following:

> ". . . It is important to strengthen the spirit of true Americanism and of democratic ideals. We want to avoid hysteria and any other destructive manifestations which might threaten the security and happiness of our people, and I think the Chicago Commission on National Defense can be a potent force for good in this field in our city. As I see it, the Chicago Commission on National Defense will act upon its own initiative and also will serve as a co-ordinating and co-operating agency . . . Above all, the Chicago Commission on National Defense should be effective in placing total resources of this great city—industrial, labor, civic and spiritual, behind what I conceive to be the greatest job confronting America today, that of making our nation so strong that we shall be able to cope with any emergency, and do this while maintaining our basic democratic concepts."

## OUTSTANDING CITIZENS OF CHICAGO PARTICIPATE

In a later statement, (Journal of Proceedings of the City Council of Chicago, March 5, 1941, p. 4351.) Mayor Kelly declared:

"In establishing the Chicago Commission on National Defense I am asking outstanding citizens to participate in what I believe will be one of the most important present-day civic activities. I am asking outstanding representatives of business, industry, labor, the professions and civic and cultural groups to serve on this commission. Because of the intimate relationship of the activity of this group and the City of Chicago I shall serve as Chairman and I have asked the Corporation Counsel, Barnet Hodes, to serve as executive vice chairman . . .

"I am especially interested in the possibility of this commission for maintaining healthy civic morale. My thought is that our citizens ought to be serious minded about the problems of national defense, but at the same time, that fear and false uneasiness be prevented . . ."

In authorizing the Mayor to establish the Commission, "as a civic agency officially authorized by the City Council," the Mayor was empowered "to do all other desirable and necessary things for furthering the objectives of the Chicago Commission on National Defense." (Resolution Journal of the Proceedings of the City Council of Chicago, December 20, 1940, p. 3633.)

## THE COMMISSION CO-OPERATES WITH THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

Upon the formation of the United States Office of Civilian Defense, established through executive order by the President of the United States, Franklin D. Roosevelt, on May 20, 1941, with F. H. LaGuardia as director, the Chicago Commission on National Defense shaped its program to conform to the national civilian defense program.

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The Chicago Commission on National Defense therefore is Chicago's official agency for co-operating with the United States Office of Civilian Defense and for co-ordinating the program of that office with that of Chicago's.

## THE COMMISSION IS OFFICIAL "COUNCIL OF DEFENSE" UNDER STATE LAW

By a resolution adopted by the City Council of Chicago on July 24, 1941, (Journal of the Proceedings of the City Council of Chicago, July 24, 1941, p. 5205) the Chicago Commission on National Defense also was officially designated as Chicago's defense council under the State Council of Defense Act, which was passed by the General Assembly of Illinois and approved by the Governor April 17, 1941. The resolution of the City Council declared that:

> **"WHEREAS, Since the appointment of the Chicago Commission on National Defense the General Assembly of the State of Illinois passed an Act known as the State Council of Defense Act, which was approved by the Governor on April 17, 1941, and which provides for the creation of a State Council of Defense 'for the general purpose of assisting in the coordination of the State and local activities related to National and State Defense', and which also authorized the Mayor of each city to establish a Council of Defense for the city, with like powers and duties within its jurisdiction as are vested in and imposed on the State Council by said Act; now, therefore, be it**
>
> **"RESOLVED, That the Chicago Commission on National Defense be and it hereby is established as the Council of Defense for the City of Chicago, pursuant to the State Council of Defense Act approved April 17, 1941."**

## SERVICE MEN'S CENTER—FOR MAINTAINING MILITARY MORALE

As one of its activities, the Commission has arranged for the operation of the Chicago Service Men's Center, where recreational and informational services are provided for soldiers, sailors and marines who come to or are stationed in Chicago.

Chicagoans who are cooperating with the Commission may well be proud that the Chicago Service Men's Center has been described as one of the finest in the nation and is a potent force for maintaining all-important morale among the men of the military establishments in the Middle West.

The Chicago Service Men's Center was inspected by Brigadier General James A. Ulio, Chief of the Morale Branch, United States Army, Washington, D. C., on August 10, 1941, with the result that a communication was sent from the office of the Commanding General of the Sixth Corps Area, U. S. Army, on August 13, 1941, to Executive Vice Chairman Hodes of the Chicago Commission on National Defense, which stated:

> **"General Ulio requested that your Commission be complimented on the establishment of this Center, and for the patriotism and foresight of those officials of the City of Chicago having to do with its inception.**
>
> **"General Ulio also expressed satisfaction with the personnel in charge, the facilities already available for service men, and the plans which have been made for the future."**

In the operation of the Center, the Commission has the co-operation of the Chicago Recreation Commission and the Federal Works Progress Administration, among others.

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## CIVILIAN PROTECTION PROGRAM

In addition to morale-building projects such as the Service Men's Center, the Chicago Commission on National Defense is organized to carry through in Chicago activities called for by the United States Office of Civilian Defense, ranging from projects like the national aluminum round-up, held in July, 1941, to plans for actual protection of our city and its inhabitants in case of emergency.

In line with the preparation-for-emergency program of the federal government, the Chicago Commission on National Defense has provided for a Committee for Civilian Protection. This committee will function, in co-operation with the United States Office of Civilian Defense, in establishing the program of civilian protection outlined by that office covering the following subjects:

FIRE-FIGHTING SERVICES
POLICE SERVICES
MEDICAL SERVICES
PUBLIC WORKS, STREETS, BUILDINGS, WATER AND SEWERAGE
UTILITIES
MAINTENANCE OF VITAL SERVICES
PUBLIC RELATIONS AND EDUCATION

Insofar as possible, the policy of the Commission will be to have these functions undertaken by or closely co-ordinated with the existing municipal departments, for example, fire-fighting services to be directed by the existing Fire Department of the City of Chicago, police services by the existing Police Department of the City of Chicago, etc.

## "FOOLHARDY NOT TO BE PREPARED"

**In planning for such activities, the timing and scope of which will depend upon circumstances, the Chicago Commission on National Defense is acting on the policy that, even if no emergency occurs or if one is unlikely, it would be foolhardy not to be prepared. Volunteers undoubtedly will be called upon for assisting regular officials in such activities and the Commission will make announcements along this line as the program is developed.**

## OTHER COMMISSION ACTIVITIES

Along with its operation of the Service Men's Center and its planning for civilian protection, the Commission is organized to promote *American unity*—by encouraging patriotic movements and to inculcate increased understanding of democratic ideals—to develop satisfactory *Consumer relations*—by cooperating with all agencies in regard to conservation, distribution, pricing and related aspects of consumer problems that may arise from the defense program—and to engage in *Production promotion*, by making known industrial facilities which Chicago has to offer for the defense effort and assist in problems that concern various groups, for example the small business man, affected by the defense program.

The Commission functions through an executive committee and an advisory committee, the latter being representative of the many communities within the city of Chicago.

# MEMBERSHIP OF THE CHICAGO

The composition of the Chicago Commission on National Defense has been determined to obtain a representative cross-section of the community at large. Thus, the members of the commission include representatives of business and of labor, and of every social and economic status in the community. In addition to the individuals listed, the Mayor has designated as *ex officio* members of the Commission the following:

Commander Cook County Council, American Legion
Commander Cook County Council, Veterans of Foreign Wars
Commander Cook County Council, Spanish American War Veterans
Commander Cook County Council, Disabled American War Veterans
Commander The Order of the Purple Heart
Commander The Legion of Valor
President Navy League of the United States
State Commander, Jewish War Veterans of the United States
President Chicago Bar Association
President Chicago Council of Social Agencies
President Chicago Urban League
Chairman Chicago Chapter, American Red Cross
President Chicago Woman's Club
President Chicago Federation of Women's Clubs
President Chicago Council of Social Agencies
President Catholic Charities of Chicago
President Jewish Charities of Chicago
President Salvation Army of Chicago
President Traveler's Aid of Chicago
President Y. M. C. A. of Chicago
President Y. W. C. A. of Chicago

The Commission functions through two important general committees: (1) an executive committee; (2) an advisory committee. Various subcommittees of both groups will coordinate and carry forward the activity of the Commission.

## THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COMMISSION COMPRISES THE FOLLOWING:

Laurance H. Armour
H. Leslie Atlass
Philip Arzic
Mrs. George J. Aste
Oscar C. Brown
W. McCormick Blair
Clifford W. Barnes
Britton I. Budd
Edward Eagle Brown
Van A. Bittner
E. A. Cudahy, Jr.
Charlotte Carr
Champ Carey
C. S. Davis
Karl Eitel
Mrs. Howard W. Fenton
Frank G. Fox
Frank Folsom
Charles F. Glore
James E. Gorman
George F. Getz
Joel Goldblatt
Arthur Hammerstein
Frank A. Hathaway
W. Homer Hartz
Abraham Heller
Mrs. Walter E. Heller
B. E. Henderson
Barnet Hodes
Albert Kaufmann
T. S. Knowlson
M. H. Karker
Michael Krokidas
Anton Kamenjarin
William W. Kelly
Warren W. Kelly
Ernest J. Kruetgen
Nathaniel Leverone
Frank D. Loomis
Leverett S. Lyon
Herbert J. Lorber
Hughston M. McBain
Eugene McDonald
David Mayer, Jr.
Oscar G. Mayer
Mrs. L. Robert Mellin
Sterling Morton
Joseph W. North
Victor Olander
R. E. Pritchard
Stuyvesant Peabody
Karol Piatkiewicz
Harris Perlstein
Philip D. W. Peck
I. K. (Charles) Rozmarek
Frank C. Rathje
George W. Rossetter
L. Hubbard Shattuck
A. A. Sprague
Mrs. William H. Stanley
Elmer Stevens
W. Ellis Stewart
Kenneth J. Stanford
B. E. Sunny
Carroll H. Sudler, Jr.
Silas Strawn
Harold Swift
William F. Thornton
Merle J. Trees
Thomas E. Wilson
Percy Wilson
C. J. Whipple
Albert H. Wetten
Lawrence H. Whiting
Philip K. Wrigley

# COMMISSION ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

## Advisory Committee

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John F. Amberg
Charles Amenta
Abel Berland
Victor J. Boyd
Owen E. Brumbaugh
Dr. F. M. Bulger
Dr. Joshua M. Brown
Robert L. Berryman
A. J. Burke
Lieut. H. S. Bottomley
Dr. Lewis L. Brown
Joseph Block
R. C. Burger
Carl G. Buck
Mike Boyle
Joseph Boosel
Ken Brettman
Clarence Biewald
H. J. Blomgren
Frank J. Bilek
Frank S. Cacciatore
Jasper Cunnea
Harry F. Chaddick
A. P. Conroy
Dr. Cono Ciufia
James W. Crane
Eugene J. Czechorski
Joseph Corley
Frank Covert
Gladys Cooke
Leo Roy Cohen
Geo. H. Cohlgraff
Norman Davis
Timothy Dunne
Joseph L. DeLacour
Harry W. Delano
Michael Dwyer
Ivar Ericson
William Edwards
Adolph Erhardt
James D. Ellis
Eric O. Erickson
Lewis P. Emerling
E. C. Fahner
A. L. Feldman
Chas. M. Fasan
John M. Falasz
Joseph E. Fitzgerald
Leonard Fish
Henning Feddersen
Wade R. Franklin
John C. Gordon
Rev. Frederick L. Gratiot
Otto Gorski
William Gunner
Gerald W. Getty
Mrs. Albert B. George
Franklin A. Hahn
Witt Hanley
John Haderlein
John D. Harris
Herbert Heidkamp
Victor C. Haggenjos
Norbert A. Heath
George Holme
John J. Hanberg
Robert S. Harrison
William J. Halligan
Mrs. Patrick A. Hall
Mrs. William A. Hoffman
F. M. Iverson
Marion W. Isbell
Harvey Johnson
Mrs. Edith Joyce
R. M. Jones
Norman W. Johnson
Marjorie Stewart Joyner
Sidney Kaufman
James J. K. Kelly
Catherine Kreuz
Dr. Harry R. Keiser
John F. Krause
Harry Lambrecht
Richard Lehmhoff
Richard Lenihan
Leo. A. Lerner
Joseph F. Lees
John Mannion
Arthur P. Murphy
Wallace MacClay
Ben Mills
Arthur McCarthy
Al. C. Mayerson
R. Lee McCann
R. C. MacMullen
Joseph Meersman
William Murray
Frank McGarr
James H. Martin
Michael O'Malley
Wm. F. Morrissey
Mrs. Ada S. McKinley
James McKeague
Justin McCarthy
Emerson J. Morris
Thomas W. Moore
Mrs. Thomas Malzocher
David Magee
Andrew Nelson
Patrick C. Noonan
Ethel Osri
Charles J. O'Laughlin
Edward W. Parlee, Jr.
Dr. Samuel Perlman
Charles O. Porter
J. Peck
Clarence Poffenberger
John Quinlan
John Quigley
Winifred Pleimling
Frank Rainey
Joseph Rolewski
George X. Rosenthal
Mrs. Earl R. Reynolds
Frank Reynolds
Rev. Vincent Schaltinga
A. R. Sansone
Arthur Schimmel
Leonard Lambs Serdiuk
Ludwig Sussman
Anna Steinborn
Charles F. Scully
Dennis Sherwin
Dr. Valentine Siedlinski
Fred Slater
John M. Smyth
James E. Smith
Oscar R. Smith
David Saper
Robert J. Stadler
Mrs. Julius Stone
Carl Stockholm
Henry W. Smith
Louis Tops
Dr. M. D. Traxler
George Tormoehlen
E. A. Umlauf
Henry Voelker
Clarence W. Wermich
James Watkins
Eva T. Wells
Mrs. Bertha Van Wakeman
Dr. Emmett R. Watts
Joseph Willens

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# Community Participation

The program of The Chicago Commission on National Defense calls for participation by every community in Chicago.

All civic, cultural, fraternal and business organizations in the city are invited to be represented on the Organizations Voluntary Participation Committee of the Commission.

For purposes of operation, the city has been divided in accord with the following divisions:

Neighborhoods represented through members of the Advisory Committee and by various organizations include the following:

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## NORTH SIDE DIVISION

Near North Side
Lincoln Park
Clark-Diversey
West Lakeview
East Lakeview
Sheridan Center
North Center
Central Uptown
Edgewater
Clark-Devon
Uptown-Clark
Ravenswood
Lincoln Square
Devon-Sheridan
Northtown
Rogers Park-Clark St.
Howard Business District
Indian Boundary
Lincoln-Fullerton

## NORTHWEST DIVISION

Albany Park
Avondale
Belmont-Cragin
Edgebrook-Forest Glen-Sauganash
North Park
Norwood Park
Portage Park
Wicker Park
Edison Park
Irving Park
Jefferson Park
Logan Square
Mayfair
Milwaukee-Armitage-Western
Hanson Park
Mont Clare
Wrightwood-Fullerton-Armitage

## WEST SIDE DIVISION

Northwest Town
West Town
Austin
West Garfield Park
East Garfield Park
Near West Side
North Lawndale
South Lawndale
Lower West Side

## SOUTH SIDE DIVISION

Chicago Lawn
Clearing
Brighton Park
Archer Heights
Englewood
Gage Park
Hyde Park
Kenwood
Bridgeport
Armour Square
Marquette
Oakland
Ogden Hill
Stockyards
Laketown
Town of Lake
Tri-Park
Stony Island Park
Woodlawn
McKinley Park
South Shore
Chatham
Grand Crossing
Chesterfield
Avalon Park
Pekin
Douglas
Washington Park

## SOUTHWEST END DIVISION

Beverly Hills
Auburn Park
Gresham
Brainard
Fernwood
Mount Greenwood
Ada
Morgan Park
Washington Heights

## SOUTHEAST END DIVISION

South Chicago
East Side
South Deering
Hegewisch
Calumet Heights

## SOUTH END DIVISION

Pullman
Roseland
West Pullman
Riverdale

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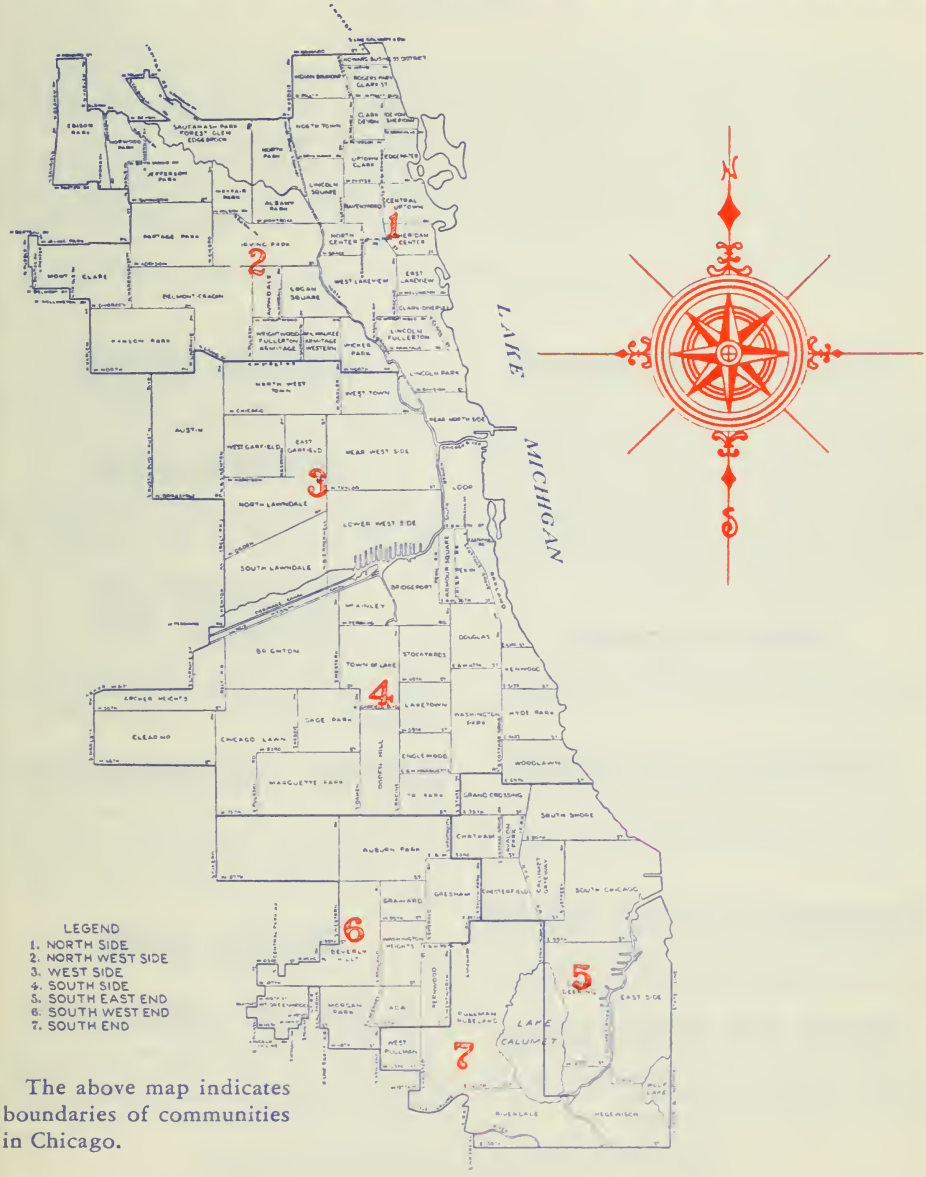
# MAP SHOWING COMMUNITIES REPRESENTED IN THE CHICAGO COMMISSION ON NATIONAL DEFENSE




The above map indicates boundaries of communities in Chicago.

One of the largest and finest centers of its type in the nation, the Chicago Service Men's Center represents a contribution of the Chicago Commission on National Defense to our civic and national morale.

On August 7, 1941, Mayor Edward J. Kelly, chairman of the Chicago Commission on National Defense, with Rear Admiral John Downes of the U. S. Navy and Major General Joseph M. Cummins of the U. S. Army, formally opened and dedicated the Chicago Service Men's Center.

A list of the facilities and activities to be offered by the Service Men's Center follows:

## TRAVELER'S AID SOCIETY

Booth located on lobby floor; public service information; any and all problems of Service men and their families; Free tickets to various events, including theatres, movies, concerts, lectures, sporting events, bowling alleys, tours, skating rinks, Art Institute, Field Museum, Radio broadcasts, Adler Planetarium, parties at other centers for groups, dinners, dances, home and church entertainments.

## GRAND BALLROOM

Saturday night dancing, Music and entertainment furnished by service clubs, organizations, camps, etc.

## PERPETUAL ART EXHIBIT

Paintings and drawings loaned to Center by individual artists of Chicago, Perpetual art exhibit to be maintained on lobby floor lounge room.

## PERPETUAL CAMERA EXHIBIT

Leading camera clubs of Chicago to maintain perpetual rotating exhibit of outstanding prints.

## CRAFTS AND INSTRUCTIONS

Trained recreational personnel to give instructions in metalcraft, handicraft, etc. Also in dancing, cards, art, and games.

## CHECKING SERVICE

Service men's duffle bags, handbags, etc., to be maintained free of charge.

## ENTERTAINMENT

Theatrical groups to stage performances in ballroom or auditorium. Special performances for Service Men only at Chicago theaters, etc.

## SUPERVISION OF HOSTESSES, ETC.

Providing for selected hostesses for Service Center activities and the furnishing of groups of same or entertainers to camps asking for such service.

## SLEEPING ACCOMMODATIONS

Dormitories on ninth, tenth and eleventh floors, each floor to accommodate about fifty men, sleeping two or three men to a room. Cots and blankets furnished. Small service charge for use of same.

## SHOWER BATHS

To be located in basement.

## GAMES AND AMUSEMENTS

Pool, billiards, archery, checkers, chess, bridge and other cards, table tennis, table baseball, indoor golf, indoor golf driving range, punch and judy, movies, darts, etc.

The Center is splendidly furnished through donations of patriotic citizens and business organizations.

*Chairman, Service Men's Center Committee:*
FRANK D. LOOMIS
*Vice Chairman:* FRANK A. HATHAWAY

CHICAGO COMMISSION ON NATIONAL DEFENSE

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